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Not Only Lung, Bronchial Trouble, Catarrh and Deafness, But Chronic Diseases of Every Nature.



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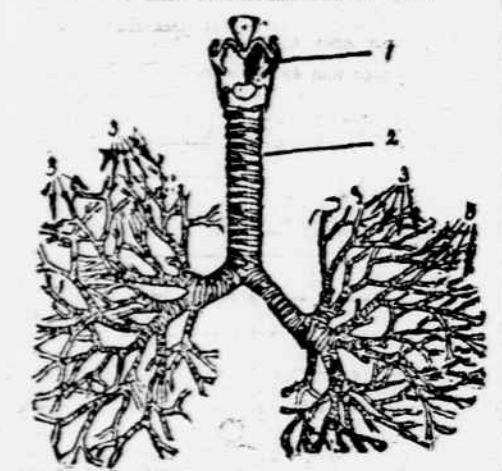


DIAGRAM showing the Larynx, the Windpipe and the Bronchial Tubes in their exact position, from which the resemblance to an inverted tree is most striking. 1-The Larynx. 2-Windpipe or Trachea. 3-Bronchial Tubes.

The bronchial tubes sustain the same relation to the lung tissue as do the branches of a tree to the foliage. The most important part of a tree are its branches, so it is with the lungs. The most important part of the lungs are the bronchial tubes, and when the bronchial tubes are affected the lungs are proportionately diseased. Don't be deceived by your doctor when he says "only your bronchial tubes are affected."

Dr. Shade also has the latest improvements in electricity and, in conjunction with his Electric Remedies, cures the most obstinate and complicated diseases. No matter what your trouble may be, consult Dr. Shade, free of charge.

Thirty years' practice. Located in Washington over ten years.

References: Capt. Barnes, 942 25th st. n.w.; Mrs. Zeller, 902 H st. n.w.; W. T. Crump, esp., 1324 9th st. n.w.; W. P. Lee, A. M., 802 H st. n.w.; Henry H. Drew, cured of brain and nervous trouble, 1435 Colorado st. n.w.; W. Sanford Brown, esp., 1111 10th ave. n.w., cured of consumption, weighed 90 pounds, gained 20 pounds; Miss Mary E. McKim, 604 B st. s.w., cured of consumption of the lungs and catarrh, gained 40 pounds; Mrs. D. E. Graves, 1710 12th st. n.w., cured of asthma and lung trouble, gained 20 pounds; Miss Mary E. McKim, 604 B st. s.w., cured of pulmonary consumption and catarrh.

Special attention given to complicated cases, catarrh, lung, kidney, Bright's disease, stomach, rheumatism, sciatica, brain and nervous diseases, and all complicated diseases of the human body. Hours, 9 to 5; Sunday, 10 to 1 p.m. Corner 12th and G.

If you cannot come to the office send for home treatment.

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Gas Stove

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Oil Stove.

Correct Prices.

616 12th st. 1204 G st.

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An extra pair of trousers given away free with each suit ordered.

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Men's Suits

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\$14.75 and \$16.75

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Requisite things at remarkably low prices. A special for Wedding Gift orders.

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Considering Everything Prospects Are Reasonably Bright.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER ELLIOTT

Public Lands Question a Vexatious Problem.

HEALTH OF THE ISLAND

"The question of public lands continues as a vexatious and annoying problem," says William H. Elliott, commissioner for the Interior for Porto Rico, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior of the United States, made public today.

"There needs to be a searching investigation of titles throughout the island, and upon that basis to determine the public lands. Upon the assumption that the titles to all lands not held by legal claim of private ownership had passed by the treaty of Paris to the United States, no provision has been made by the Insular government to determine the location and extent of such lands, and this department has been handicapped both by lack of authority and the meagre to prosecute the work with any sort of vigor."

Mr. Elliott raises the point as to whether the so-called "public lands" of Porto Rico were ceded to the United States by the treaty of Paris as "crown lands" or "state lands" and do they remain the property of Porto Rico as "state lands."

Good Roads Needed.

The matter of roads and bridges, particularly from the Interior to the seacoast, he says, constitutes of prime importance. The report contains a study of the conditions in Porto Rico, the character and possibilities of the soil, the need of outlets to markets, to the end that land owners may be encouraged to provide the work necessary to the existence of the laborers and their families, the more firmly must be secured the construction of roads, aside from the benefit of immediate employment for labor, is the chief factor in the development of the island and in enduring prosperity for the island.

"Concerning the matter of public buildings," Mr. Elliott continues, "the board appointed by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy assembled at San Juan under instructions to examine and report on respecting the part of public lands owned by the United States in Porto Rico required for the use of the military and naval establishments. Through the request of the governor I was permitted to appear before the board. I filed a list of twenty-four properties which I felt it was imperative to reserve for the use of the United States. I forbear to discuss the report of the board, but would record my judgment that the recommendations approved by Congress, will work great injustice to the people of Porto Rico."

Health of Porto Rico.

Concerning the public health of Porto Rico Mr. Elliott says: "The laws and orders intended to define the powers and govern the operations of the superior board of health are so conflicting and of such insufficient scope that the board is seriously inconvenienced in the performance of its duties to the public. To the difficulties thus encountered are to be added bad conditions of sanitation, ignorance by the people of the simplest rules of health, strong prejudice against change, particularly if it involves present outlay, and a lack of intelligent medical assistance throughout the island. The board has labored faithfully and energetically to quickly checked. All efforts possible to exercise have been exerted to improve sanitation and interest the people in the value of cleanliness. The sources and purity of the water supply, particularly for the cities and larger towns, are being inquired into, and the laws, rules and regulations concerning food stuffs are being rigidly enforced. Although hampered financially and by uncertainty concerning its powers, the improved health of the island is a freedom from epidemic diseases for a longer period than ever before known, and evidences of changes for the better in matters of sanitation and cleanliness are being encouraged results and leave ground for hope of better things as the people grow into an appreciation of the benefits enjoyed."

Farmers Untaught.

"The subject of agriculture is of prime importance to the people of Porto Rico," Mr. Elliott says. "The wealth of the island lies in the soil. Given good roads, the enrichment, comfort, happiness, indeed, the very existence of the masses depend upon the proper planning, care and cultivation of the soil. This fact was certainly as apparent to the authorities throughout the centuries of Spanish rule as it is to the Insular government. It shows any real attempt to enlighten, instruct or encourage the agriculturists. Hence we find the poor farmer, with only knowledge of the adaptability of products to soil, selection of seed, correct methods of cultivation or proper implements. Sugar cane, coffee and tobacco have received most attention, but the production of these has been by ancient methods. Fruits and vegetables, which are the life of the island and which will sustain the island will rest in the near future, have grown wild or been cultivated but poorly for the market."

"I sincerely hope that the anticipation of an appropriation by Congress for the establishment of one or more experimental stations on the island, and which constituted an alleged bar to appropriating Insular funds, may be speedily realized, and the teaching of agriculture to the people of the island, selecting right kinds of seeds and plants, proper planning, correct cultivation and profitable harvesting and marketing, will be made a part of the education of the people. We can not hope to drive poverty and want from Porto Rico until we have a better educated people."

Prospects Reasonably Bright.

In conclusion Mr. Elliott says: "All in all, notwithstanding the deplorable condition of the laboring classes at the time of the cession of Porto Rico to the United States, concerning which condition it was my fortune to be enabled to gain accurate information during a complete tour of the island made in March and April, 1899; the awful destruction of life and property and consequent misery and woe of the people wrought by the hurricane of August 8, 1899; the injury to trade and commerce caused by the necessary change in the circulating medium, and in spite of pernicious opposition to and malicious misrepresentation of the methods and policies followed and pursued, there are, all things relating to the department of the Interior, evidences of substantial progress and the prospects for the future are reasonably bright."

"True, there remains much to be done; indeed, it seems, as the field is viewed, that only a beginning has been effected; yet, with the exercise of patience, industry, wise discretion and zeal, the speedy habilitation of Porto Rico as a veritable garden spot, rich and prosperous, and the people fully employed, contented and happy, are conditions that those persons well informed as to the material resources of the island and the character and disposition of the Porto Rican people confidently predict."

"Capital is needed for the reclamation of old plantations, the opening up and cultivation of new estates. Inquiry and investigation by persons interested in fruit and vegetable culture have, as yet, proved unsatisfactory. Some have been invited and are planting; the promise is that others will be at work. In the near future fruit and vegetables will, I opine, become large and profitable features of the agricultural

Industry of the Island and a leading item in the exports to the United States.

Deaths Exceed Births.

In the report of President Hernandez of the superior board of health, appended to Mr. Elliott's general report, the number of deaths for the year is placed at 41,894; births, 39,239; marriages, 3,651. The death list is higher than in previous years, because of the fearful loss of life in the hurricane.

Figures adduced by the deputy secretary of the Interior show that the plantations of sugar cane and tobacco have been increased and that those of coffee and tobacco have, on the contrary, been reduced. In the aggregate the lands under tillage have been increased by 4,905 acres.

PROGRESS OF PROMOTERS

SYNDICATE DEVELOPING PROJECT OF NEW ELECTRIC LINE.

Road Between Washington and Annapolis, Thence to Baltimore—Other Plans in View.

The syndicate of western electric railroad men headed by Henry Everett of Cleveland, Ohio, is making progress, it is reported, in the development of the enterprise if it has in hand in the vicinity. As will be recalled, the syndicate acquired last spring the charter obtained from the Legislature of Maryland authorizing the building of an electric road between this city and Annapolis, and from the latter place to Baltimore. Since then the work of surveying several tentative lines has been going on.

Progress has also been made in acquiring rights of way, and it is said that a determination has been reached as to the route to be followed. While no definite announcement has been made, it is expected that the proposed line in the vicinity of Deanwood and then follow practically the route of the Pennsylvania railroad, which would follow a practically direct route to the east can be followed to Annapolis.

It is, of course, taken for granted that such traffic arrangements will be made with the Washington Traction Company so that the cars of the new line can pass upon the tracks of the eastern extension of the Columbia railroad in the vicinity of Deanwood. In this way through cars will be possible from Annapolis to the old boulevard of the city at 14th and H streets north-east.

It is a part of the plans of the promoters of this enterprise to build a new line from the Patuxent, and it is also probable that needed current for the section of the line near this city can be obtained from the Washington Traction Company.

A Promising Outlook.

The prospect of direct and rapid communication between this city and Annapolis, a distance of some twenty-five miles, in connection with the maturing of plans for providing new buildings for the United States Naval Academy, is looked upon as opening a promising future for the town. In the anticipation of the completion of that direction, a scheme has been devised for erecting in Annapolis a large and handsome hotel building. Messrs. Westcott and Story of this city are interested in this project, and it is believed that in the near future something will be done toward its accomplishment.

It is said that the men who are pushing the railroad enterprise can command the funds needed to carry it out, and that there is no difficulty on that score. The same men have also taken up the subject of building a road between this city and Baltimore. Such progress has been made in this particular that it is expected as soon as the rails can be secured to begin active building operations. For the present, at least, the new construction will be between Berwyn and Laurel, showing the terminus of the City and Suburban line of the Washington Traction Company, and extend eight miles to Laurel, Md. From the latter point cars will be run to the city, as it is stated that the new company will have traction arrangements with the city roads.

From Laurel to Baltimore.

It is understood that the plans contemplate the building of a road from Laurel north to Baltimore, where passengers can be transferred to one of the lines of the Baltimore street railroad system. When the section beyond Laurel will be built, it is stated, has not been determined, but it is said that there is no doubt that the part between Berwyn and Laurel will be in operation in the near future. In this way a beginning will be made of the much-talked-of interurban electric railroad.

Union of Harness Makers.

It is expected that within a very short time a union of the leather goods workers of this city, in the harness makers' class, will be formed. A preliminary meeting of the workmen of this craft was held last night for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the members of the project, and those present expressed their desire to assist in the organization of the union. To this end Mr. Charles W. Conline of Kansas City, Mo., general organizer of leather workers on horse goods, is in this city and another meeting will be held tonight, when it is expected that the final arrangements will be completed for the establishment of a permanent organization. Assisting Mr. Conline is Mr. E. J. Ratigan, organizer of the leather goods workers of this city.

Given a Month on the Farm.

A few days ago William Stonestreet, colored, was employed putting in wood at the Police Court, and today he occupied one of the cells and enjoyed the heat made by some of the fuel he had handled.

"I've never seen Stonestreet sober but once in a year," complained Policeman Als. "The fellow said he stepped out for a little too far last night, but that was the first time I've been drunk this year."

The witness called by the defense said Stonestreet was drunk every time he saw him. The prisoner was given one month on the farm.

Girl Placed in Reform School.

"What about this woman?" Judge Kimball asked Policeman Cat's this morning when a colored girl named Fannie Brown appeared to answer a charge of vagrancy.

"At a month ago," the officer answered, "the girl went to the dispensary in the city and I found her and turned her over to her mother. Last night I found her there again, and the girl's mother said she could do nothing with her. The girl says she will not remain in the establishment."

"What is her age?" the court inquired.

"The mother says she is seventeen."

The mother was called and she said Fannie will be seventeen years old next week.

By direction of the court the charge was changed from vagrancy to incorrigibility, and Fannie was sentenced to the reform school.

Property Disposed of by Will.

The will of Mary M. Roberts, dated February 23, 1900, and naming Charles R. Reynolds executor, was filed today for probate. Requests as follows are made: To the vestry of Christ Church the interest of \$300, to be devoted to the care of two leprosy patients; to the Presbyterian church, Alfred E. Glascock, \$500; to her niece, Edith Roberts, three shares of bank stock and a sideboard; to her niece, Neta Roberts, a diamond ring; to her niece, Bessie M. Roberts, certain turkeys, household goods and jewelry; to her nephew, Charles R. Reynolds, the remainder of the estate.

Struck by an Engine.

Richard H. Burch, forty-two years old, residing at 1112 New Jersey avenue, was struck by an engine while crossing the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at New Jersey avenue about 7 o'clock this morning. He was injured about the head and body, and the police removed him to the Hospital. After receiving medical treatment he was able to walk home.

TOWARN, THE SAILOR

National System of Beacons and Light Houses.

ESTIMATES FOR THE LOCAL DISTRICT

Work Done on the Potomac and Its Tributaries.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY USED

The light house board has made its annual report to Secretary Gage for the fiscal year ended June 30 last. This shows that at the close of the year there were under order of the board the following named aids to navigation: Light houses and beacons, 1,200; light vessels in position, 40; light vessels for relief, 8; electric-lighted buoys in position, 11; gas-lighted buoys in position, 9; fog signals operated by steam, electric or oil engines, 170; fog signals operated by clock work, 22; post lights, 1,827; day or unlighted beacons, 753; whistling buoys in position, 77; bell buoys in position, 122; other buoys in position, including life buoys and stakes in fifth district and buoys in Alaskan waters, 4,780.

In the construction, care and maintenance of these aids to navigation there were employed: Steam tenders, 34; steam launches, 11; sailing tenders, 2; light keepers, 1,420; other employees, including crews of light ships and tenders, 1,428; laborers in charge of post and day marks, 1,574.

The board also makes appropriations for the different branches of the work. It asks for four new tenders and for the completion of three light vessels, and partial appropriations have been made.

The Porto Rican Service.

Efforts have been made to carry on the Porto Rican light house service by borrowing occasionally a small vessel from the Navy Department and by making temporary use of a light house tender belonging in the seventh light house district. The results have been unsatisfactory, that the board has been compelled to recommend that an appropriation of \$125,000 be made to provide a suitable seagoing tender to be devoted to both construction and maintenance duty in the light and buoy service in Porto Rican waters, and especially for carrying the light supplies and material from the mainland to the islands.

Since May 1, 1890, the Porto Rican light house service has been under the charge of the light house board. Congress, by the act approved June 6, 1900, appropriated \$60,000 to maintain existing aids to navigation complete the construction of the Mona Island light, near Porto Rico, and those on adjacent islands. By the act approved on March 2, 1901, an appropriation was made of \$15,000 for the maintenance of navigation in Porto Rican waters. As the buoyage system for these waters will have to be almost entirely reconstructed, it is estimated that an appropriation of \$30,000 will be needed to do this and to maintain the existing Porto Rican light house system during the coming year.

The following recommendation made in the board's last annual report is renewed: "It is also recommended that \$25,000 be appropriated to maintain the Havana light house establishment in case it should be turned over to the light house board."

Wireless Telegraphy.

The light house board repeats some suggestions made by it last year as to wireless telegraphy, and then says:

"Recommendation was given to connect the New York daily newspapers to connect the Nantucket shoals light vessel with the island of Nantucket by the Marconi system for experimental purposes, with apparent satisfactory results."

"While the board does not propose to either rather of disseminate marine news, it is quite desirous in the interests of commerce and navigation as well as of economy to be able to establish a quick communication with its outlying light vessels and light houses, and it is for this purpose alone that it asks an appropriation to enable it to install a wireless system of telegraphy between such points in the light house establishment as shall seem to be most necessary."

The Local District.

For the fifth light house district, which includes Washington and the Potomac river, the board makes the following request for appropriations: Baltimore light and fog-signal station, Maryland, additional, \$60,000; Ragged Point light and fog-signal station, Virginia, \$30,000; Bodie Island light station, North Carolina, keepers' dwellings, \$7,500; Fort Washington light station, Potomac river, Maryland, new tower, \$1,600; Chester river range lights, \$1,000; Cape Lookout light, \$7,500; Cape Lookout shoals light vessel, North Carolina, \$30,000; Luzzarotti Point light station, \$7,500; Fort Washington light station, \$2,500; Washington, D. C., rebuilding light house wharf, \$30,000; tender Juniper for the fifth light house district, completing, \$12,000.

The Light House Wharf.

The recommendation of the board made last year as to the light house wharf in this city is renewed, as follows:

"The old wharf at O and Water streets, Washington, D. C., belonging to the government, was temporarily repaired for use by the light house establishment. An extension of this wharf should be made, and in such bad condition that only minor repairs were then advisable, and they were made, so that temporarily the wharf is in usable condition, but it is not suitable for the reception and temporary storage of material, such as buoys, etc., its complete rebuilding will be required, as the slips, jolts and shocks must be replaced."

"It is estimated that this wharf can be put in proper condition for a sum not exceeding \$60,000, and the board recommends that the appropriation of this amount be made therefor."

Points on the Potomac.

Regarding different points on the Potomac river and tributaries the board makes the following report:

"Smith Point, mouth of Potomac river, Virginia, \$20,000; the old lighthouse, which was replaced by a perfect one in November the recast fog bell was placed in position, the recast box and tongue of the trumpet signal were readjusted, an equalizer air tank was introduced and the audibility of the signal was tested. In April a fog horn replaced the one blown away on February 5, 1900. A test of the audibility of the fog signal was then again made. In June two heaters were supplied for the fog signal apparatus, and another test was made of the audibility of the signal. Minor repairs were made."

"Ragged Point, Potomac river, Va.—The following recommendation, made in the board's last annual report, is renewed: 'This shoal makes a short turning point. It is important that this point be marked by a light and fog signal. It is recommended that an appropriation of this amount be made therefor.'"

"The price of material and labor has increased to such an extent since the estimate for this work was made, some six years ago, that the board now estimates that it will cost \$100,000 to establish this light station, and it now recommends that an appropriation of this amount be made therefor."

"Blakely Island, Potomac river, Md.—In December the old fog bell tower, which was much decayed, was replaced by one of the same dimensions. Various repairs were made."

"Fort Washington, Potomac river, Md.—The following recommendation, made in the board's last annual report, is renewed: 'The lantern of the tower is small and its ventilation is poor. This can be remedied only by a larger lantern placed on another tower. The tower should be built about six or eight feet higher than the present one. It is recommended that an appropriation of this amount be made therefor.'"

"The board also makes appropriations for the different branches of the work. It asks for four new tenders and for the completion of three light vessels, and partial appropriations have been made."

Acting Warrant Machinists.

The Navy Department has announced the appointment of the following as acting warrant machinists: Charles H. Gilhuly, Rufus G. Van Ness, Clarence M. Wingate, Murray S. Holloway, John S. Hotherhall, Michael A. Rossett, Birger Heggensen, Charles A. Lowe, John H. Busch, Ernest Charles, William B. Stork, George H. Paul, Charles S. Joyce, Charles Crater, Clarence R. Johnson, Ben. Smith, William James, Charles W. Jackson, Jannia V. Jacobsen, Patrick Fernan, Evan B. Thompson, Harlan B. Heath, Frank Hieser, John Bryl, David C. Young, George M. Collins, Winlaw D. Conn, William E. Stiles, Adolph A. Gathemann, Frank H. Church, Charles D. Oton, William G. McCulloch, Daniel C. Beach, Warwick J. Sedgwick, James M. Ober, William E. B. Grant, Wm. C. Gray, Peter J. Hanlon, George W. Johnson.

The Palais Royal.

(Underwear Headquarters.)

Greatest quantities, best variety and lowest prices have long since made Headquarters of the Palais Royal. Specialties—"Oneita" Union Suits, American Hosiery Co.'s Underwear, New York and New Brunswick, Forrest Mills, Knitting Mills Trading Co., "Merode," Howard Mills, "Golden Star" and Kayser Silk Undergarments. Lowest prices in Washington for these makes.

25c 49c 98c

Extra special—The 25c Union Suits for children.... 25c Shirts and Drawers for boys.... 25c Ribbed Vests and Pants for ladies.... 49c Natural Wool Vest and Pants for ladies.... 49c Fast Black Vests and Pants.... 49c "Oneita" Suits for boys.... 98c Tights for ladies, knee and ankle lengths, open and closed.

Ladies' "Oneita" Suits (at special prices).

39c 79c \$1.19

Special sale prices for the 50c, 98c and \$1.50 Suits, in medium and heavy weights.

Men's "Oneita" Suits (at special prices).

98c \$1.50 \$2.25

Men's "Oneita" Union Suits are for sale in Washington at the Palais Royal—the sole agency.

Warm Skirts, Gowns, Kimonos, Dressing Sacques, etc.

42c 62c 86c

(Some worth 75c.) (Some worth \$1.) (Some worth \$1.50.)

The lots at 42c and 86c have been advertised in The Star and later by the many who have been purchasers. The lot at 62c is a new arrival—another one of those "Mill and Factory Sale" surprises. Choice is offered of rich Black Sateen Skirts, with umbrella ruffle; Knit Lamb's Wool Petticoats, in pink, blue, red and black, Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, Flannellette Gowns, Kimonos and Sacques. 62c for garments mostly worth \$1.

"Onyx" Black Hose, 25c AND 35c.

25c for Heavy Maco Yarn, plain and fleeced lined, with and without white feet. 35c for superfine, small-est to extra sizes.

49c 89c \$1.50 \$1.88

49c for latest style Waists; French flannel effects, in blues, reds, greens, old rose, black and white.... 89c for All-wool Flannel Waists, in black and colors.... \$1.50 for All-wool Flannel Waists, in styles as generally seen only in expensive waists.... \$1.88 for French Flannel Waists in the season's most effective new styles. The "Mill and Factory Sale" has brought you and us no better bargains.

89c for \$1 Wrappers.

The cozy garments lined to the waist, braided trimmed yoke, ruffle on skirt. All sizes and colors, in pretty stripes and figures.

New Wraps.

(Three specials.)

\$9.89 for English Kersey Coats, satin lined throughout. Black, castor and tan in all sizes. They have all the appearance of \$20 to order coats.

\$13.98 for Raglans in winter weight. Note the wide velvet collar and stitched cuffs. Lined to waist.

\$25 for English Melton Newmarkets, satin lined with velvet. Fly front, fitted back, new bell-shape sleeves.

PALAIS ROYAL,

G & 11th Streets.

therefore recommends that an appropriation of this amount be made therefor."

"Jones Point, Potomac river, Va.—On November 29, 1900, the light was changed from fixed white to fixed red and fifth-order oil lamps were introduced to furnish the light. The light was formerly used for the purpose."

"Holland Island bar entrance to Holland and Kedge straits, Md.—Soundings were made around the light house. Various repairs were made."

"Point No. West side of Chesapeake bay between the Potomac and Patuxent rivers, Md.—By the act approved March 3, 1901, \$60,000 was appropriated for the establishment of a light house on the island of Point No. West side of Chesapeake bay. A boring was made at the site in May to ascertain the character of the foundation strata, and, based upon the information obtained, the design of the proposed structure has been decided upon. The preparation of the plans and specifications is in progress."